

## 2,810,173 PEOPLE IN THE STATE

Twenty-Six Counties Show Decrease.

WAYNE COUNTY MAKES GAIN

Census Figures Show Increase of 389,111 in Michigan Population During Past Decade, Which Is 16.1 Per Cent.

Lansing.—Despite the fact that the census returns from 26 counties in the state of Michigan show a decrease during the last decade, the state has a population of 2,810,173 in 1910 as compared with 2,420,982 in 1900 and 2,093,889 in 1890. The increase from 1900 to 1910 is 389,191, or 16.1 per cent., while the increase during the preceding decade was but 15.6 per cent., or 327,093.

Officials of the census bureau attribute the falling off in the population of so many counties in the state to the fact that those who have previously lived in the suburbs, attracted by the inducements held out to them by the manufacturing centers, have moved into the large cities. For instance, Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, shows an increase in population during the past ten years of 182,797, while those counties not dependent upon more thickly populated centers all show decreases.

The 26 counties which show decreases are as follows: Antrim, Arenac, Branch, Cass, Clinton, Eaton, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Ionia, Isosco, Lake, Lapeer, Manistee, Mecosta, Menominee, Midland, Montcalm, St. Clair, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren and Washtenaw.

Most of these, it will be noticed, are the populous counties in the southern part of the state, where agriculture is the principal occupation, and the ones which would be most affected by the movement of the young men of the farms to the big cities.

Michigan stood eighth among the states in the matter of population in 1900, and will probably maintain her relative rank in this year's census.

Despite the apparent unfavorable showing of Michigan on the whole, the state will be entitled to an additional member of congress by the official population returns, no matter what apportionment may be agreed upon by the next house. Under the old apportionment of 194,182 for each member of congress, Michigan had 12 members. The fact that she has increased her population during the past decade by nearly 400,000 clearly entitles her to an additional member.

### Wants Labor Law.

Sam T. Penna, secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and for years chairman of the legislative committee of the Detroit Federation of Labor, says that the most effective way to fight prison labor is through legislation. To this end he urged the election, to the legislature, of men who understand the needs of the union men and manufacturers who suffer from the competition of prison labor. He spoke enthusiastically of the Wayne delegation in the legislature and complimented them on their efforts in behalf of legislation directed against the evils of prison labor.

John Clarkson was mentioned by him, particularly, as the one who introduced the bill prepared by the Michigan Federation of Labor, to abolish prison contract labor, and who, after giving a great deal of time and attention to that measure, caused it to be adopted together with an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions in other prisons, and to prepare a bill for the final abolition of this form of labor.

### Patents to Inventors.

Benedict, Morsell & Caldwell, solicitors of patents, Majestic building, Milwaukee, report patents issued to Wisconsin and Michigan inventors August 23, 1910, as follows:

Arthur L. Brown, Muskegon, Mich., combined soap stick and brush; Fremont H. Buckingham, Detroit, Mich., platform lever mechanism; Albert L. Davis, Grand Rapids, Mich., slicing machine; John E. Earnest, Jr., Reed City, Mich., churn; Walter A. Frederick, Muskegon, Mich., breather for explosive engines; William Goldie, Jr., Bay City, Mich., apparatus for making the plates; Walter Johnson, Clio, Mich., cement tile machine; Christian Keller and H. Schwark, Cochrane, machine for cutting ice; Joseph Motke, Milwaukee, sharpening and setting device for scraper blades; Sylvester A. Quinn, Kalamazoo, Mich., water closet.

### "Pass the Cream," of No Effect.

As a result of the inspection made here by four state dairy and food inspectors, who appeared suddenly among the various restaurants of the city, a number of proprietors were unable to serve their guests with cream.

The cream, according to the inspectors, in some instances did not contain even as much fat and other food value as the best of common milk. The tests were conducted in each restaurant and the results made known to the proprietors.

### Will Put Blame Where It Belongs.

Determined that the person or persons responsible for the wreck at Durand shall be brought to justice, the state railroad commission has asked the attorney general to assist in the investigation.

It can be proven that the train men were unqualified for the positions they held, the blame for the wreck will rest to a large extent upon the officials, and under the statute they could be charged with manslaughter.

The members of the commission state that the Grand Trunk is attempting to fasten the blame on one of its competent men in order that the officials may be relieved of any responsibility, and in this case, it is Engineer Spencer, generally recognized as one of the best men in the employ of the road.

There is a law relative to the operation of trains on every railroad in the state under which it is set forth that it is the duty of train officials, when a passenger or freight is delayed, to place a torpedo on the rails 800 yards from the rear end of the last car, and that a member of the train crew shall be stationed at that point with a lantern or flag to stop any oncoming trains.

This rule, according to the statements of the railroad commissioners who visited the scene of the wreck, was most flagrantly violated by the train crew of the wrecked passenger. They carefully measured the distance from the point where the wreck occurred to the place on the track where the torpedo was fastened on the rail, and by actual measurement the distance was only 465 feet.

### State Take Charge of Wreck Inquiry.

Attorney General Kuhn and members of the state railroad commission will go to Durand to the corner's inquest on the Durand wreck victims. The attorney general will take charge of the investigation, it is stated, with a view to pushing the inquiry in order to avoid necessity for a later state investigation. Speaking of the inquest, Chairman Glasgow of the railroad commission said:

"If the inquest develops information sufficient to satisfy the attorney general and the commission that all facts regarding the wreck have all been brought out, a separate investigation will not be held. We are concerned only in determining whether negligence or carelessness caused the wreck."

James Bice, mechanical expert of the commission, is in the upper peninsula inspecting railroads, but he has been wired to hurry home to assist in this investigation. James Thompson of this city, state tax commissioner, who was in the last sleeper of train No. 14, declares that he saw only four people removed from the wreck. Another passenger, in a letter to the commission, says that he is prepared to swear that the tail lights of the wrecked train were left in Durand.

### Morrice Has Not Withdrawn.

According to advices received at the office of the secretary of state some one is making a determined effort to oust James L. Morrice of Harbor Springs from the race for the state senatorship. A telegram was received by the state department to the effect that Morrice wished to have his name withdrawn, and the message stated that it would not be necessary for the secretary of state to certify to it, as Morrice was about to withdraw. Before taking any steps Deputy Mills wired Mr. Morrice in an effort to confirm this report and a message was received stating that Morrice did not intend to withdraw, and that he was not the author of the original telegram. It is thought that some one opposed to the candidacy of Mr. Morrice wired the message to the secretary of state. His name has been certified to and will not be taken from the original ballot.

### Governor May Probe in Wreck.

There is a possibility that Governor Warner may be requested to take a hand in the investigation of the wreck on the Grand Trunk near Durand, in which eight persons lost their lives and several others were badly injured. If the Grand Trunk officials and prosecuting attorney Hicks of Shiawassee county fail to investigate to the satisfaction of the railroad commission and the state's attorneys, it is rumored that Governor Warner will be asked to instruct Attorney General Kuhn to assume full charge of the investigation and sift the matter to the bottom.

So far the Grand Trunk has attempted to thwart the railroad commission in its endeavor to probe into the cause of the wreck and the commissioners are highly indignant at the manner in which Commissioner Scully and Chief Engineer Bice were treated at Battle Creek.

### Increase in Population.

The increase in population in the state brings joy to the Michigan National Guard and naval reserve. Under the present military rating the state troops receive an appropriation based on the population of the state.

### Teachers to Hear Peary.

The State Teachers' association, which meets in Bay City in October, will hear Commander Robert E. Peary, who will address the teachers on his northern trips and final success in reaching the pole. His proofs and pictures, which were taken on the trip, will be exhibited at the convention.

October 27 and 28 are the dates set for the meeting. It was thought for a time that the army at Bay City would not be completed in time for

## SWEAT SHOP GOES; 70,000 END STRIKE

GARMENT WORKERS SUCCEED IN OBTAINING "PREFERENTIAL UNION SHOP."

10,000 OF THE STRIKERS WERE ON THE POINT OF EVICTION FROM THEIR HOMES.

The Industrial Loss to Employers and Employees Runs Into the Millions.

Seventy thousand garment workers, who have been on strike for nine weeks, will return to work as a result of the settlement abolishing sweat shops, reached in New York.

The effects of the strike have been far-reaching. Ten thousand of the workers and those dependent on them—50,000 in all—were on the point of eviction, and hundreds have already been forced onto the streets.

The industrial loss to employers and employees has run high into the millions. In loss of wages alone the total has been estimated at more than \$10,000,000, while the loss to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers the country over has been computed at ten times that amount.

One essential of the settlement is the abolition of all contract work at home. Hereafter garments made in New York will be manufactured under sanitary conditions. There will be no more sweat shops.

### Church Leaders at Halifax.

A trine celebration of 10 days duration, which is being participated in by prominent prelates, priests and laymen throughout the Anglican world, was opened in Halifax, N. S. The attendance includes two archbishops, hundreds of other clergy and many of the laity. In recognition of the bi-centenary anniversary of the establishment of the Anglican church in Canada, the real occasion of the celebration, King George V., the temporal head of the Church of England, presented a magnificent bound copy of the Book of Common Prayer to the church in this country. The book was brought from England by Rt. Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington-Ingram, lord bishop of London. The first Anglican service in Canada was held at Annapolis Royal.

### Flood Kills 1,000; 200,000 Homeless.

The loss of life in the Japanese floods exceeded 1,000, according to advices brought by the steamer Antiochus, which arrived from Yokohama.

The official list for 15 prefectures shows the dead or missing to total 1,113.

More than 180,000 houses were flooded and wrecked, 3,393 being swept away.

More than 50,000 acres of land were flooded and 200,000 persons are homeless and receiving relief.

### Curtis Beats Fast Mail Train.

Racing with a fast Lake Shore mail train, Glenn H. Curtis, the Hammond, N. Y., aviator, drove his biplane over the water from Cedar Point to Euclid Beach, in Ohio, an airline distance of 60 miles, completing his 120-mile round trip flight and establishing an unquestioned world's record for over-the-water flights. Incidentally, he beat the train into Cleveland a full 17 minutes.

Encountering contrary air currents, Mr. Curtis was unable to maintain a high rate of speed, taking 1 hour and 42 minutes for the flight. The actual distance traversed, estimated at the United States hydrographic office, was 64½ miles.

### Leprosy Cure Is Near.

Experiments being made on Molokai, the leper island, are likely to lead to the discovery of a serum which will cure the malady.

Three surgeons of the United States public health and marine hospital service, after months of unrelenting toil, have grown leprosy bacilli in pure culture outside the human body and in tiny glass tubes in the laboratory the loathsome germs are now growing in their third generation.

This achievement of the scientists at the government's leprosy investigation station is the first step in the production of a vaccine or a serum for the cure or prevention of leprosy. Dr. Donald H. Currie, director of the station; Dr. Walter R. Brinkerhoff and Dr. H. T. Hollmann are the men who have grown the cultures.

### Roberts to Be Director of Mint.

Withing a day or so an announcement will be made of the appointment of George E. Roberts, of Chicago, to be director of the mint to succeed A. Platt Andrew, promoted to be assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Roberts was director of the mint for a number of years under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations, achieved a high reputation as a financier, and was a notable figure in the political world.

The converted yacht Siren, purchased during the Spanish-American war for \$40,000, is to be discarded by the navy. The vessel is now at the Norfolk navy yard.

At a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Fritz Augustus Heinze, the millionaire copper man, announced his marriage to Mrs. Bernice Henderson, the actress who impersonated "The Vampire" in Hilliard's play, "A Fool There Was."

The residence of the late Joseph Medill, editor of the Tribune, a landmark on the north side and at one time one of the finest residences in Chicago, went into the possession of a life insurance company as the result of a foreclosure suit brought against James Donovan, the owner. The amount of the foreclosure judgment was \$26,484.

### GRAND RAPIDS IS SLOW.

Growth Was Greater From 1890 to 1900 Than From 1900 to 1910.

Henceforth the census bureau will publish for the benefit of the press a weekly statement giving the population of cities as shown by the recent census, confining it to places that in 1900 contained more than 25,000 people.

The first of these bulletins issued, excluding Philadelphia and Rochester, shows results in 25 cities of more than 100,000 each. Commenting upon the figures presented the bulletin says:

"All but seven of these cities made a greater absolute increase in population in the decade 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade, 1890 to 1900. The seven exceptions comprise Buffalo, Grand Rapids, Mich., New Haven, Paterson, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Toledo. In the case of 12 cities the percentage of increase as well as the absolute increase was greater between 1900 and 1910 than between 1890 and 1900."

In the aggregate the announced population of these 25 cities is 11,042,500. In 1900 they had an aggregate population of 8,373,482; in 1890, 6,213,582. This represents an increase of 2,658,999 between 1890 and 1900, and of 2,769,018 between 1900 and 1910. The percentages of increase for these cities, taken in the aggregate, show very little change in the rate of growth, the percentage from 1890 to 1900 being 33.2, and from 1900 to 1910, 33.5.

The 24 cities exclusive of New York city, the corresponding percentages of increase are 30.5 and 29.8. "The total number of cities that had a population of over 100,000 at the census of 1900 was 38. The number of cities will be considerably larger at the present census, because some of the cities below that limit 10 years ago have now exceeded it. Of the cities whose population has already been announced, Grand Rapids, Detroit and Albany, have passed the 100,000 limit of 1900."

### Freight Trains in Crash.

Two freight trains on the Pere Marquette railroad, one a double header bound for Detroit, were in collision about a half mile east of Grand Blanc. Patrick Lawler of Flint was instantly killed.

The rear engine on the south bound train plowed through the forward engine. Two empty box cars and two flat cars loaded with coal took fire and were totally destroyed. The fireman on the engine on the south bound train jumped and escaped injury. The others of the crew were in the caboose and were uninjured.

Lawler, in company with George Quick, was returning home from Pontiac, and the two were riding between the cars. How the accident happened is not known. The fact that both trains were running slowly is responsible for the escape of the crews.

### Father of 10 Goes Up For Polygamy.

On his plea of guilty of the charge of polygamy, Christopher Lago, 45 years old, was sentenced at Port Huron, to serve from one and a half to five years in Jackson prison.

Lago had two wives, Mrs. Maud Lago, of 469 Macomb street, Detroit, being the first one, and the complainant. She is the mother of 10 children, six of whom are living. Lago married a Port Huron woman a year ago, was arrested at Flint and taken to Detroit for trial. The case was thrown out of court there for lack of jurisdiction and re-started at Port Huron.

## THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle: Market strong at last week's prices. We quote best steers and heifers, \$17.50@18.00; good to choice, \$16.50@17.00; light to good butcher steers and heifers, \$15.00@16.00; mixed, \$14.00@15.00; common, \$13.00@14.00; canners, \$12.50@13.00; common butchers, \$11.50@12.00; good shippers, \$11.00@11.50; common feeders, \$10.50@11.00; good well-bred feeders, \$10.00@10.50; stockers, \$9.50@10.00.

Veal calves: Market steady at last week's prices. Best sales, \$9.00@9.25; others, \$8.50@9.00; milk cows and springers, \$7.50@8.00.

Sheep and lambs: Market strong and 25c higher; best lambs, \$6.25@6.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.50@6.00; light to common lambs, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.75@4.25; culls and common, \$2.50@3.00.

Hogs: Market strong and 20c@25c higher; all grades, \$9.50@9.75, according to quality, weight, one-third off.

East Buffalo—Cattle: Steady; hogs, higher; heavy, \$10.25@10.50; Yorkers and pigs, \$10.15@10.25.

Sheep—Strong; best lambs, \$7.40@7.50; yearlings, \$5.50@5.75; wethers, \$4.75@5.00; ewes, \$4.25@4.50; calves, \$5.00@5.25.

### Grain, Etc.

Wheat—Cash No. 2, red, \$1.02; September opened with a drop of ¼¢ at \$1.01½, and closed at \$1.01; December opened at \$1.06½, advanced to \$1.07, and declined to \$1.06½; May opened at \$1.14½, touched \$1.12, and declined to \$1.11½; No. 1 white, 95¢; mixed, one car at 95¢.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 61¢; No. 2 yellow, 62¢ asked; No. 3 yellow, 62½¢ asked. Dates—Standard, one car at 34½¢; September, 34½¢ asked; No. 3 white, one car at 33½¢; No. 4 white, one car at 32¢.

Barley—Cash No. 1, 72¢; No. 2, 70¢.

Beans—Cash, \$2.40; October, \$2.18; November, \$2.12.

Clovered—Prime spot, October and March, \$9.25; sample, 40 bags at \$9.30 at \$9.30; 10 at \$9.30, 19 at \$9.30; prime white, \$9.25; sample white, 14 bags at \$9.30; 12 at \$9.24 at \$7.75, 6 at \$7.75.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$2.75.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$12; coarse middlings, \$14; fine middlings, \$17; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$17; corn and oat chop, \$24 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, \$10; ordinary patent, \$8.50; straight, \$4.50; clear, \$1.40; pure rye, \$4.50; spring wheat, \$2.90, per barrel in wood, jobbing lots.

Following a conference between committees of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Illinois board of the United Mine Workers of America, at Chicago, it was announced that the end of the strike of 10,000 coal miners is in sight and that Sept. 5th will probably see the end of the dispute which began April 1. Miners and operators have practically come to an agreement and all that remains for the two committees is the arrangement of details in connection with the settlement.

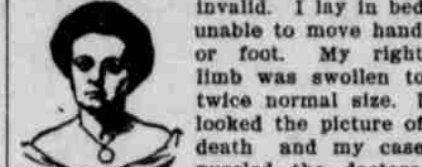
### A MARVELOUS RECOVERY.

How a Chronic Invalid Regained Perfect Health.

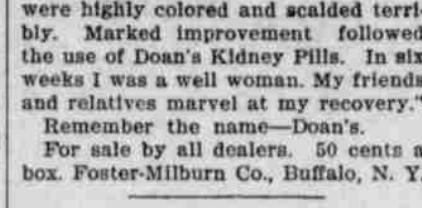
Mrs. Ray Trusner, 30 West Third St., New Albany, Ind., says: "Kidney disease had rendered me a chronic invalid. I lay in bed unable to move hand or foot. My right limb was swollen to twice normal size. I looked the picture of death and my case puzzled the doctors. The kidney secretions were highly colored and scalded terribly. Marked improvement followed the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. In six weeks I was a well woman. My friends and relatives marvel at my recovery."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Accommodating.



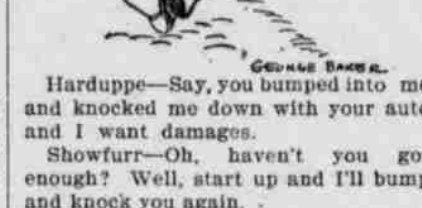
Accommodating.



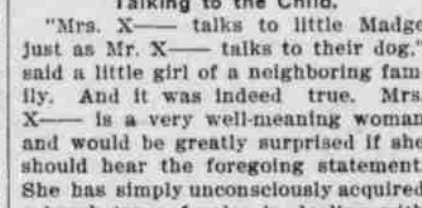
Accommodating.



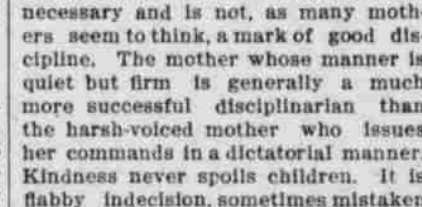
Accommodating.



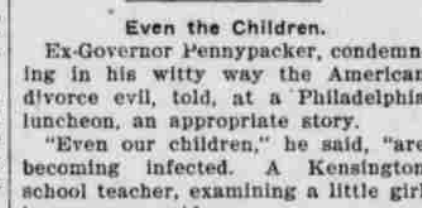
Accommodating.



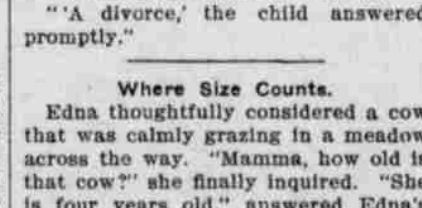
Accommodating.



Accommodating.



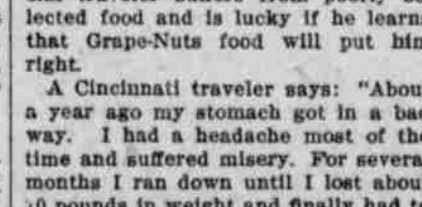
Accommodating.



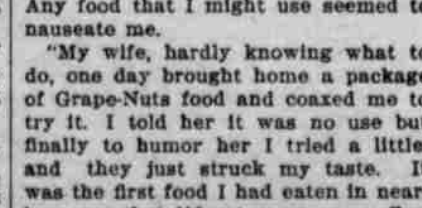
Accommodating.



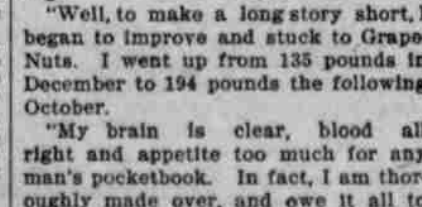
Accommodating.



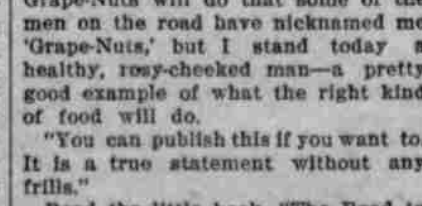
Accommodating.



Accommodating.



Accommodating.



Accommodating.

Accommodating.

Accommodating.

Accommodating.

Accommodating.

Accommodating.

## WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Battle Creek—Within 24 hours Battle Creek has had six serious accidents, nearly all necessitating a quick run to Nichols hospital for the police ambulance. Filo Sidnam, an employee of the Brockert hardware store, sustained two crushed feet, a stove falling on them and rendering the victim unconscious. Earlier A. M. Coleman fell from a stepladder, his hip being broken, while Christopher Mitre, employed at Nichols & Shepherd's thrashing machine shop, sustained a fractured skull when hit on the head with a crank. W. D. Terhune, Frederick, Mich., was struck by a Garfield avenue car and considerably cut up, and C. W. Sutherland, farm hand, and Mrs. E. C. Hart, sanitarium guests, fell from street cars, Mrs. Hart suffering a fractured arm.

Calumet—One of the most remarkable escapes from death in the annals of the Lake Superior copper industry occurred at the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine when Mike B. Sunrich, a timberman, in stepping from repair cage to the main cage, fell into the shaft. He fell 150 feet before he grasped the rope attached to the skip, saving himself from fall of a mile to the bottom of the shaft and instant death. His hands were badly burned on the wire rope, but otherwise he was unhurt.

Battle Creek—After years of wrangling over contagious diseases that have been treated either in private houses or in a "pest house" very near the north side residence district, the city closed an option for the purchase from Frank Kingman, of a ten-acre lot outside the city on North avenue. A contagion hospital will be erected in this secluded ten acres.

Lansing—A message received here says that the 14 students of the M. A. C. who were in the fireswept districts of the northwest, are safe. Their parents have been notified. Clarence Beardsley and Harold Miller, both twelve years old, had so much money when they bought a hat in a clothing store that the clerk became suspicious and notified the police. The boys were taken into custody and it is said they robbed a woman at Jackson, their home.

Ithaca—P. D. Pettit, ex-sheriff of Gratiot county, and formerly state oil inspector, died from typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and one son. Mrs. Thomas Scudder, seventy years old, a resident of Lafayette township, killed herself by taking poison. Ill health is given as the cause. She leaves a husband and three children. Mr. William Sell, accused of settling fire to her mother-in-law's house and throwing carbolic acid in her husband's face, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Traverse City.

Muskegon—To help pay the hospital expenses of young John Nyquist, the boy who had his leg cut off above the knee while jumping a Pere Marquette freight train some time ago, a club of fellow playmates has been organized to canvass the city, asking for only small sums of money to aid the youth. The boy is now improving, but the case is pathetic, as the mother is supporting the family, the father being now confined in the asylum at Traverse City.

Midland—Orville Horton, two years old, died of ptomaine poisoning here from the drinking of milk secured from a farmer. Authorities are making an investigation. John Williams, seventy, while driving near Midland, suffered a stroke of paralysis and fell from his rig. The first known of the tragedy was when his rig was found on the road near his home. He was found dead by the roadside.

Calumet—Rev. A. L. Heldemann, pastor of the Finnish Apostolic church, was struck by an automobile driven by Byron Malford and suffered a fracture of the skull. Mr. Heldemann was alighting from a street car and stepped in front of the auto. In falling his head struck a street rail, resulting in a long cut. It is not believed he will survive.

Lansing—In cream taken from five different local restaurants, the chemists of the state dairy and food commission have found formaldehyde. The commission is making an attempt to determine who placed the formaldehyde in the cream. It is possible that prosecutions will follow.

Port Huron—The mystery of the disappearance of James Milligan of Sarnia was cleared when his body was found floating in St. Clair river near Algonac. The body was taken to Algonac and later removed to the Canadian city for burial.

Brighton—Roy Caverly, formerly foreman in the Howell Republican, has bought the Pickney Dispatch.

Mason—Mrs. Alvah Grinnell, who had lived in Ingham county since 1843, is dead, aged 69 years. She had been an invalid 15 years.

Charlotte—Dan Bryant, local druggist, pleaded guilty in circuit court to violating the local option law. Sentence was deferred until the October term.

Battle Creek—Developments which arose make it practically certain that the Grand Trunk decision placing the blame for the Duffield wreck will not be made public by Trainmaster Akers of Battle Creek, but will be announced by Acting Supt. Ehrke in Detroit. Mr. Akers made this statement, adding that Ehrke took the affidavits and testimony reproduced in the hearing before Akers and sent them to Montreal himself. While Akers declared that one man, Fireman F. Thompson, of No. 14, had been found blameless, he would not say anything regarding Engineer Charles Spencer's fate.

**Munyon's Soap**